Future Flight Design							
2006 Science							
Grade Level and Grade Span Expectations							
New Hampshire So Grades 5-6	eience						
	Ctoto	Ctondordo					
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	Identify and utilize appropriate				
Air Transportation		SCI.5-	tools/technology for collecting data in				
Air Transportation Problem	NH		designing investigations.				
Problem	INIT	0.3.3F31.0.2.2	designing investigations.				
Air Transportation		SCI.5-	Use appropriate tools to collect and record				
Problem	NH	6.S:SPS1:6:3.2					
Fiobleiii	INIT	0.3.3531.0.3.2	uata.				
Air Transportation		SCI.5-	Use appropriate tools to organize, represent,				
Problem	NH		analyze and explain data.				
Tioblem	INII	0.0.01 01.0.4.1	Compare and display data in a variety of				
			student or computer generated formats				
			(such as diagrams, flow charts, tables, bar				
Air Transportation		SCI.5-	graphs, line graphs, scatter plots, and				
Problem	NH	6.S:SPS1:6:4.3					
TODICITI		0.0.01 01.0.4.0	Use a wide range of tools and a variety of				
			oral, written, and graphic formats to share				
Air Transportation		SCI.5-	information and results from observations				
Problem	NH		and investigations.				
	1	0.0.0.0.0.10.11.1	Use evidence collected from observations or				
Air Transportation		SCI.5-	other sources and use them to create				
Problem	NH		models and explanations.				
			Understand that technology is used to design				
Aircraft Design		SCI.5-	tools that improve our ability to measure and				
Problem	NH	6.S:ESS4:6:1.1	observe the world.				
			Explain that when a force is applied to an				
			object, it reacts in one of three ways: the				
Aircraft Design		SCI.5-	object either speeds up, slows down, or goes				
Problem	NH	6.S:PS3:6:1.2	in a different direction.				
			Describe the relationship between the				
			strength of a force on an object and the				
Aircraft Design		SCI.5-	resulting effect, such as the greater the				
Problem	NH	6.S:PS3:6:1.3	force, the greater the change in motion.				
Aircraft Design		SCI.5-	Explain the how balanced and unbalanced				
Problem	NH	6.S:PS3:6:2.1	forces are related to an object's motion.				
l			Explain that an object's motion can be				
Aircraft Design	 .	SCI.5-	tracked and measured over time and that the				
Problem	NH	6.S:PS3:6:2.2	data can be used to describe its position.				
Aircraft Design	 NII	SCI.5-	Understand that scientific principles are used				
Problem	NH	6.S:PS4:6:1.1	in the design of technology.				
Ainanaft Davi		001.5	Incorporate components of good				
Aircraft Design	 NII	SCI.5-	experimental design, such as controls and				
Problem	NH	6.5:5PS1:6:2.3	multiple trials, into investigations.				
Airoroft Dasier		SCI 5	Recognize that thinking about things as				
Aircraft Design	 NILLI	SCI.5-	systems means looking for how every part				
Problem	NH	6.S:SPS2:6:2.1	relates to others.				

	T		
Aircraft Design		SCI.5-	Identify problems/issues that can be
Problem	NH		addressed by design technology.
FIODIEIII	INIT	0.3.3533.0.3.1	Identify and describe the procedure for
			designing a product, including identifying a
			need, researching, brainstorming, selecting,
Aircraft Dooign		SCI.5-	
Aircraft Design Problem	NH		developing a prototype, testing and
Problem	INF	6.S:SPS3:6:3.2	evaluating.
Aircraft Design		SCI.5-	Evaluate technological designs using
Problem	NH		established criteria.
1 TODICITI	1411	0.0.01 00.0.0.0	Cotabilotica officia.
		Future Flight De	ı esian
		2006 Scienc	
	Grade Lev	el and Grade Spa	
New Hampshire Sc			•
Grades 7-8			
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	
			Collect data or use data provided to infer or
			predict that the total amount of mass in a
			closed system stays the same, regardless of
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	how substances interact (conservation of
Problem	NH	8.S:PS2:8:2.2	matter).
			Use appropriate tools to accurately collect
			and record both qualitative and quantitative
			data gathered through observations (e.g.,
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	temperature probes, electronic balances,
Problem	NH	8.S:SPS1:8:1.1	spring scales, microscopes, stop watches).
			Use appropriate tools to gather data as part
			of an investigation (e.g., ruler, meter stick,
A: T		001.7	thermometer, spring scale, graduated
Air Transportation	NII I	SCI.7-	cylinder, calipers, balance, probes,
Problem	NH	8.S:SPS1:8:3.2	microscopes).
			Use appropriate tools (including computer
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	hardware and software) to collect, organize,
Problem	NH		represent, analyze and explain data.
1 TODICITI	1411	0.0.01 01.0.4.1	Draw appropriate conclusions regarding the
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	scientific question under investigation, based
Problem	NH		on the data collected.
		0.0.0.0.00	Describe how scientific investigations usually
			involve the collection of relevant evidence,
			the use of logical reasoning, and the
			application of imagination in devising
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	hypotheses and explanations to make sense
Problem	NH	8.S:SPS2:8:1.1	
			Work effectively within a cooperative group
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	setting, accepting and executing assigned
Problem	NH	8.S:SPS3:8:1.1	roles and responsibilities.
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	Work collectively within a group toward a
Problem	NH	8.S:SPS3:8:1.2	common goal.

Air Transportation		SCI.7-	Demonstrate respect of one another's
Problem	NH		abilities and contributions to the group.
			5 .
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	Judge the weaknesses and strengths of the
Problem	NH	8.S:SPS3:8:2.2	information they are using.
			Collect real-time observations and data,
			synthesizing and building upon existing
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	information (e.g., online databases, NOAA,
Problem	NH	8.S:SPS4:8:1.2	EPA, USGS) to solve problems.
			Use appropriate tools to analyze and
			synthesize information (e.g., diagrams, flow
			charts, frequency tables, bar graphs, line
			graphs, stem-and-leaf plots) to draw
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	conclusions and implications based on
Problem	NH	8.S:SPS4:8:1.3	investigations of an issue or question.
			Use a wide range of tools and a variety of
			oral, written, and graphic formats to share
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	information and results from observations
Problem	NH	8.S:SPS4:8:2.1	and investigations.
			Use a variety of media tools to make oral
			and written presentations, which include
			written notes and descriptions, drawings,
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	photos, and charts to communicate the
Problem	NH	8.S:SPS4:8:5.1	procedures and results of an investigation.
			Work in diverse pairs/teams to answer
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	questions, solve problems and make
Problem	NH	8.S:SPS4:8:6.1	decisions.
l			
Air Transportation	 .	SCI.7-	
Problem	NH	8.S:SPS4:8:6.2	Plan and develop team science projects.
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Air Transportation	NII I	SCI.7-	Articulate understanding of content through
Problem	NH	8.5:5P54:8:6.3	personal interaction and sharing with peers.
			Dayalan and avacute a plan to collect and
			Develop and execute a plan to collect and record accurate and complete data from
			various sources to solve a problem or
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	answer a question; and gather and critically
Air Transportation Problem	NH	8.S:SPS4:8:8.1	analyze data from a variety of sources.
I TODICIII	INII	0.3.3534.0.0.1	Participate in science competitions, where
Air Transportation		SCI.7-	students are responsible for creating a
Problem	NH	8.S:SPS4:8:8.2	
I TODIGIII	INII	0.0.05 04.0.0.2	Use data to determine or predict the overall
			(net) effect of multiple forces (e.g., friction,
Aircraft Design		SCI.7-	gravitational, magnetic) on the position,
Problem	NH	8.S:PS3:8:1.3	speed, and direction of motion of objects.
I IODICIII	INII	0.0.500.0.1.0	Explain how the motion of an object can be
			described by its position, direction of motion,
			and speed; and illustrate how that motion
Aircraft Design		SCI.7-	can be measured and represented
Problem	NH	8.S:PS3:8:2.2	graphically.
FIODIGIII	INIT	0.3.733.0.2.2	yrapriically.

Aircraft Design Problem	NH	SCI.7- 8.S:PS4:8:1.1	Understand that design features, such as size shape, weight, and function, must be considered when designing new technology.
Aircraft Design Problem	NH	SCI.7- 8.S:SPS2:8:2.1	Understand that any system is usually connected to other systems, both internally and externally; thus a system may be thought of as containing subsystems and as being a subsystem of a larger system.
Aircraft Design Problem	NH	SCI.7- 8.S:SPS2:8:2.3	
Aircraft Design Problem	NH	SCI.7- 8.S:SPS2:8:3.4	Recognize that as the complexity of any system increases, gaining an understanding increasingly depends on summaries (such as averages and ranges) and on descriptions of typical examples of that system.
Aircraft Design Problem	NH	SCI.7- 8.S:SPS2:8:4.2	Recognize how many systems contain feedback mechanisms that serve to keep changes within specified limits.
Aircraft Design Problem	NH	SCI.7- 8.S:SPS3:8:3.2	Build a product that has been designed in class.
Aircraft Design Problem	NH	SCI.7- 8.S:SPS3:8:3.3	Evaluate student-designed products according to established criteria and recommend improvements or modifications.
Aircraft Design Problem	NH	SCI.7- 8.S:SPS4:8:3.3	Make sketches, graphs, and diagrams to explain ideas and to demonstrate the interconnections between systems.